

## GCCC-ED ©

### EXHIBIT

#### PROFESSIONAL STAFF LEAVES OF ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY

#### MILITARY FAMILY LEAVE

~~On January 28, 2008, President Bush signed into law t~~The National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2008 (NDAA), Public Law 110-181. Section 585(a) of the NDAA amended the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) to provide eligible employees working for covered employers two (2) important new leave rights related to military service:

**(1) New Qualifying Reason for Leave.** Eligible employees are entitled to up to twelve (12) weeks of leave because of "any qualifying exigency" arising out of the fact that the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on active duty, or has been notified of an impending call to active duty status, in support of a contingency operation. By the terms of the statute, this provision requires the Secretary of Labor to issue regulations defining "any qualifying exigency." In the interim, employers are encouraged to provide this type of leave to qualifying employees.

**(2) New Leave Entitlement.** An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of a covered servicemember who is recovering from a serious illness or injury sustained in the line of duty on active duty is entitled to up to twenty-six (26) weeks of leave in a single twelve (12)-month period to care for the servicemember. This provision became effective immediately upon enactment. This military caregiver leave is available during "a single twelve (12)-month period" during which an eligible employee is entitled to a combined total of twenty-six (26) weeks of all types of FMLA leave.

Additional information on the amendments and a version of Title I of the FMLA with the new statutory language incorporated are available on the FMLA amendments Web site at [http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/fmla/NDAA\\_fmla.htm](http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/fmla/NDAA_fmla.htm).

***A Spanish translation of this form may be downloaded  
at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/fmla/index.htm>***